FITEDGE User's Guide v1.11

For use with FITEDGE 1.11+

Recent changes

version 1.11: This is the inaugural version, at least to get a manual. The main change to this version over previous ones is that this version uses a formula-based constraint system, and so I (Corwin) now judge it ready for others to use.

Quick start

FITEDGE requires an input file named inparam.dat. The syntax is simply

fitedge

At the minimum, inparam.dat should contain roughly the following

```
****************
#Sample input file
#Required parameters only not commented out
DATAFILE /home/hahn/exafs/exdata/hf37/es/096b2e pre
FITRANGE 8900 9010.
MAXITER 200
#SKIPFIT
#Parameter names:
       C1:
              constant
               amplitude of peak i
       Ai:
               energy of peak i
       Ei:
       Si:
               sigma of peak i
       Gi:
               gamma of peak i
       Ri:
               gaussian/lorentzian ratio of peak i
#CONSTRAINTS
#S2=S1
#S3=S2
#S4=S1
#G2=G1
#G3=G1
#G4=G1
\#E1=(A2*S2*E2 + A3*S3*E3)/(A2*S2+S3*A3)
OFFSET
        0.000
OFFVAR 0
```

```
8940.17 8.082 4.200 0.500
PEAKVALUES
           0.0646
PEAKVAR 1 0 1 0 0
PEAKTYPE RESONANCE
PEAKVALUES
           1.3065
                  8939.20 2.540 4.200 0.500
PEAKVAR 1 1 1 0 0
PEAKTYPE RESONANCE
PEAKVALUES
           0.3800
                  8945.54 1.568 4.200 0.500
PEAKVAR 1 1 1 0 0
PEAKTYPE RESONANCE
PEAKVALUES -0.1292
                  8954.54 -2.207 4.200 1.000
PEAKVAR 1 0 1 0 0
*****************
```

As can be seen in the example above, fits can include an overall OFFSET, but otherwise are the sum of different kinds of peaks. The variables can be turned on and off in the fit using the appropriate "VAR "command and setting a flag to 1 or 0, respectively.

Each PEAK is either of PEAKTYPE EDGESTEP or RESONANCE. A RESONANCE peak is defined as a pseudo-Voigt. The parameters are given on the PEAKVALUES line as follows:

PEAKVALUES
$$\langle I_i \rangle, \langle E_i \rangle, \langle \sigma_i \rangle, \langle \Gamma_i \rangle, \langle r_i \rangle$$

where I_i is the peak intesity of peak i, E_i is the energy of the peak, σ_i is the Gaussian half-width of the peak, Γ_i is the Lorentzian half-width of the peak, and r_i is the Gaussian-to-Lorentzian ratio of this pseudo-Voigt.

An EDGESTEP peak-type is simply a RESONANCE peak (same PEAKVALUE definitions) that is integrated from E=0 to E= E_i . For example, in the case of r_i =0.0, this integrated Lorentzian would be an arctan.

Any number of peaks can be defined, but the number of lines in an inputfile must come in threes in the order PEAKTYPE, PEAKVALUES, PEAKVAR.

Constraints are very important when fitting multiple XANES peaks. Parameter names are defined in the example above. Note the commented example:

$$E1=(A2*S2*E2 + A3*S3*E3)/(A2*S2+S3*A3)$$

This example is an important one as it sets the position of the edge in a 2-peak fit to be at the weighted mean of the total area under the two peaks.

ISSUES/PROBLEMS

PEAKTYPE EDGESTEP

It is fairly common for the integration routine (qromo, from Numerical Recipes) to have issues when integrating the pseudo-Voigt for the EDGESTEP peak type. The problem

manifests as a lumpy edge step, but the calculation of chi 2 reflects the fit result. Proceed with moderate caution. I've noticed sometimes I do better after varying r_i .

The Gaussian/Lorentzian ratio, r_i , can be varied, but it is often better to simply fix this parameter.

Standard output is to fitedge.dat and results.dat. Parameters are not overwritten in results.dat.

Command summaries

Overview

Syntax is fitedge

Output: fitedge.dat, results.dat

Required input file commands are DATAFILE, FITRANGE

Starting values for pair parameters are set either with OFFSET, PEAKTYPE followed by PEAKVALUES followed by PEAKVAR.

Fit behavior is set by SKIPFIT or MAXITER.

Constraints begin with a CONSTRAINTS line with following constraint formulas, using parameter defined above. The dependent variable is set always on the left hand side of the equation, as in G3=G1 (Gamma of third peak is fixed to the value from the first peak).

Error analysis uses the RESOLUTION command line to determine the number of independent data points in the fit. The default is "RESOLUTION 1.0", which sets the resolution to 1.0 eV.

Details

MAXITER $\langle n_{max} \rangle$

 n_{max} is the maximum number of fitting iterations before forcing output. Default is 999.

SKIPFITPEAK

Equivalent to MAXITER 0. Useful for seeing calculation of result from a given input.

RESOLUTION <res>

<res> is the energy resolution of the data set. This parameter is only used for
calculating the number of independent data points when performing the error analysis.
The default is 1.0 eV.

LABEL < label>

Alternate string besides filename to use in results.dat.